(Amendment) Ordinance, 1997, issued on 24.1.1997, recognising 'transmission' as a district activity and providing for issue of transmission licenses which will, inter alia, facilitate private investments in the field of transmission.

(b) The Electricity Laws, hitherto, dealt with transmission coming up in conjunction with either generation or distribution and not in its own right as a distinct activity. This was one of the causes for less investments in this vital area of power sector. A legal framework has now been established and terms like 'transmit', 'transmission license', 'intra-State transmission' 'Inter-State transmission' have been defined to facilitate investment in transmission projects by issue of transmission licenses. The transmission licences can enter into contractual agreement for transmission of power. These measures are expected to bring in higher investments in the field of transmission.

(c) Entry of private investors in the field of transmission is expected to ensure greater efficiency in the hitherto neglected area of transmission by facilitating greater investments.

Power cuts in the States

673. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States/Union Territories in which power cut for domestic and industrial sectors is in force at present, together with the quantum thereof, till date;

(b) whether power cuts are continuing in Delhi and Rajasthan; and

(c) if so, whether Government propose to take any concrete steps to help Delhi and Rajasthan by allocating more power from the Central Pool?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) and (b) States/UT-wise power cuts/restrictions enforce is given in the enclosed statement. (*See* below).

(c) Out of the unallocated power (15 per cent of installed capacity from Central generating stations), the percentage share allocated to Delhi and Rajasthan with effect from 28.1.1997 is 10% and 40% respectively.

Statement

Power Cuts in the States on Industries in January, 1997

	Energy Cut	Demand Cut
NORTHERN REGION :		
Chandigarh	Nil	One Staggered weekly off day & peak period restrictic (1800 to 2100 hrs.)
Delhi	Nil	Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restrictio
Haryana	Nil	Staggered weekly two off days & peak period restriction c all industries from 1900 to 2200 hrs.
Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Peak period restriction from 1750 to 2100 hrs.
J & K	Jammu: About 150 MW cut from 0600 to 0800 hrs. Kashmir: About 100 to 250 MW cut.	
Punjab	Nil	Peak period restriction (1900 to 2200 hrs) for all industri consumers having connected load of 100 KW & abo including continuous process indust. & Essential indus fed through independent feeders.

Rajasthan	Nil	50% cut on H.T. indust. having load above 3 MVA from 1700 to 2200 hrs. 100% cut additionally imposed on small & medium industries from 1700 to 2200 hrs.
Uttar Pradesh	(i)	20 hrs. supply to arc/induction furnaces & rolling/re-rolling mills from 2200 to 1800 hrs. (next day)
	(ii)	One day off/week and peak period restrictions (1800 to 2200 hrs.) on non-continuous process industries.
WESTERN REGION:		
Gujarat	(i)	Staggered weekly off day & evening recess hours for all industries.
	(ii)	For HT CP & NCP industries 20% demand cut or two holidays in a week.
Madhya Pradesh	(i)	Peak load hour restrictions on HT industries (excluding essential consumers) and mini steel plants from 1600 to 2400 hrs.
	(ii)	Staggered recess hours for all industries and 2 days weekly off for HT industries.
	(iii)	Peak load hour restrictions on LT industries (excluding flour mills) from 0600 to 0800 hrs. and 1700 to 2100 hrs.
	(iv)	40% demand cut on HT consumers having contract demand of 250 KVA & above (excluding essential category of consumers and mini steel plants).
	(v)	HT water works not allowed to work from 1900 to 2030 hrs.
	(vi)	All industries working in single & two shifts not permitted to draw power from 1400 to 2200 hrs.
Maharashtra	Nil	10—15% cut on HT industries.
Goa	Nil	Nil
SOUTHERN REGION:		
Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil (For loads upto 10,000 KVA)
	20%	20% (For loads above 10,001 KVA)
Karnataka	Nil	Nil (upto 30 HP load)
LT Industries(*)	5%	Nil (above 30 HP & upto 50 HP load)
	10%	Nil (above 50 HP & upto 99 HP load)
	25%	Nil (100 HP load & above)
HT installations(*)	25%	25%
(*) : On rice mills, edible oil mills, dal mill, Ginning & Processing mill.		
Kerala	(1)	half an hour cycling load shedding during evening peak hours from 1830 hrs. to 2130 hrs.
	(2)	Energy cut of 30% on EHT and HT consumers having more than 10 KW load w.e.f. 1.1.97
Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil

EASTERN REGION:

Bihar		There is no statutory power cut. However, load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day basis depending upon day-to-day availability.
D.V.C.		Power cuts/restrictions are imposed on day to day basis as per the order of priority depending upon the availability of power vis-a-vis requirement.
Orissa		No statutory cut. However load shedding is being taken recourse on day to day basis depending upon availability of power.
West Bengal	Nil	160 MW statutory cut during peak period.
N. EASTERN REGION	:	Load shedding depending on day to day availability.

Dismantling the Central Electricity Authority

674. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to dismantle the Central Electricity Authority (CEA);

(b) whether the power delegated to the CEA would be transferred to State Governments; and

(c) if so, the details of the scheme in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Common Minimum National Action Plan for power envisages delegation of further powers to States/ State authorities for clearance of power projects.

Private Power Projects

675. DR. MOHAN BABU:
DR. Y. LAKSHMI PRASAD:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of power projects together with their generation capacity sanctioned in the private sector since the new economic policy was initiated in 1991 which opened the power sector to private enterprises;

(b) the number of power projects, out of these that have got off the ground and the quantum of power being produced by them; and

(c) the reasons why a large number of the sanctioned projects failed to come up and the steps being taken to remove the hurdles to step-up power generation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI): (a) Details of the scheme for setting up power projects in the private sector which have been accorded techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority are given in the enclosed statement (*See* below).

(b) Of the projects listed in the Annexure, those which have commenced partial generation are given below: